THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840

"*Verily I say, men should be anxiously engaged in a good cause, and do many things of their own free will, and bring to pass much righteousness; for the power is in them, wherein they are agents unto themselves. And inasmuch as men do good they shall in no wise lose their reward.*" DOCTRINE AND COVENANTS 58 : 27-28.

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TEMPORAL PROSPERITY*

PRESIDENT CHARLES W. NIBLEY

SENSING VERY DEEPLY THIS GREAT RESPONSIBILITY, I approach it in humility and with a desire in my heart that I may be assisted by your faith and by the Spirit of the Lord.

I wish to endorse most heartily the remarks of our President. He has given an outline of the great work in which we are engaged—the "marvelous work and a wonder" which the Lord said, through the prophets in olden times, that He would bring to pass in the latter days.

I believe it will be an easy matter for the Latter-day Saints to comply with the President's request to send out an additional one thousand missionaries to the United States and Canada and probably some to Mexico, to labour for six months, or longer, if the missionaries feel that they would like to remain longer, and many of them will, no doubt. I believe it will be the greatest missionary effort that has been put forth in the history of the Church, and no man can foresee the great good that will be accomplished thereby. Some of the wards, many of them indeed, can easily spare two or three mature, competent, capable men who have had experience, and who will not only be willing, but glad to go. We may therefore have considerably more than one from each ward, in which event there will be more than one thousand missionaries.

*Address delivered at the opening session of the Ninety-sixth Semi-annual Conference, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Utah, October 4th, 1925.

TEMPORAL AND SPIRITUAL

I rejoice very much in the growth and development of this great work. I am thankful to the Lord for the privilege of assisting in it. I have been thankful for that high privilege all the days of my life, and I have tried in my weak way to assist wherever I have been called.

President Grant has referred to the wonderful productivity of the soil during the past season. We have never experienced anything like it before in our history. The earth is fairly teeming with riches, in its products of every kind, and they are bringing fair prices. May I turn from the very splendid spiritual talk that the President has delivered to the material things for a few moments? "Mormonism" comprises both the temporal and the spiritual; they go hand in hand, but the spiritual is first. If for a few moments, therefore, I talk about temporal things, I hope you will pardon me, and also that that advice and counsel may not be lost.

What are we going to do with these great blessings of the earth that the Lord has given and is giving us this season? I was told only a week or two ago that down at Delta, and over in the Vernal country also, where they were threshing alfalfa seed, in fact, wherever it was known that a farmer had a little surplus money, certain individuals were swarming like vultures, seeking to present every sort of scheme imaginable to try to separate that farmer from his money. They were going to make him rich "quick." All he had to do was to invest his little surplus in some scheme which this glib talker could portray in glowing terms, and it would make him rich. The talker did not know how to make himself rich—of course not—but he was going to make the farmer rich.

SAINTS SHOULD TAKE COUNSEL

I have had some experience with this class of people, and with such schemes. I have been fooled myself more than once, though once ought to be enough for any man. I have tried mines, and I have tried oil—oil spouting from the ground, assuring riches quickly—and I have been fooled in every one of them. It is my advice, my counsel to you, my brethren and sisters, that you "pass up" the people that come with these get-rich-quick schemes. Otherwise you will be deceived; and you will be disappointed; you will lose your money. If you have surplus means to invest—and I hope you will have, consult the President of the Stake, consult the Bishop of the Ward, consult your banker. Usually the banker in a community is a safe man to consult in respect to investments. There are plenty of safe and sane investments that may be made, on which you can be absolutely sure and certain to receive a fair return. So my advice, my counsel, is to turn away

from men who are trying to make you rich over night. It can't be done.

President Young used to counsel the Saints in his day to invest in something that they knew about, such as land, cattle, sheep and the like. "Make your investments", he said, "in something you know about, and keep out of mining." The time, he said, had not come to develop mining. Mining, of course, is a legitimate business; we can not do without the minerals and the precious metals. The world could not get along without copper, lead, zinc, tin and other metals; even silver and gold are needed also. But President Young's counsel at that time was, as you may read in his sermons: "You brethren and sisters who will stay here at home and attend to your farms, look after what you have, I promise you that you will be richer and better off than if you go away hunting mines."

JUST AS SOUND TO-DAY

Brethren and sisters, that counsel is just as sound to-day, to the Latter-day Saints, as it was the day President Young gave it. It is good sense yet. Let me say here that "Mormonism" is good sound sense. I know of investments that have been made in coal mines which have not turned out very satisfactorily. Some fellow comes along, and he has a coal mine prospect. If you will only invest your money in a coal mine you are sure to get rich quickly.

Well, people invested up in Cache Valley and in southern Utah. What was the result? Hundreds of thousands of dollars were frittered away and lost in that way. That was not good judgment, nor did it show good sense. And this is not only the case in coal mines; we have communications come to the president's office sometimes about "dream" mines. Some brother or sister has dreamed about a mine located in a certain place, and it is a sure thing, because it has been "revealed." Well now, don't take any stock in such "revelations", they will not "pan out." You will only be disappointed. Save your means and use them wisely. If we have means, and we owe any debts, our first duty is to pay our debts. If we owe a mortgage, for goodness sake wipe out the mortgage before you buy a new car. It is fine to have a new car, and I rejoice to see the many thousands that are parked in the streets around this block. Every street seems filled with automobiles. I am glad you have them, but don't buy any new cars while there is a mortgage on the home or on the farm.

Try to economise; try to save. We have almost lost the spirit of thrift and saving. We hardly know what it is. Our children run wild to motion picture shows. It is only twenty-five cents to attend a picture show, and there are only four or five children, and they only go three or four or five times a week, and the money is gone, frittered away. What good has been done with

it? "Well", one says, "do you want children to be shut up and not have any amusement?" No, people will have amusement; children need it; but we are going to extremes, foolishly spending money in excess of our means. We do not save; we have lost the old-time spirit of New England thrift or of Scotch thrift. We don't know what it means.

Then there is another debt that we will owe this fall, not to our neighbours, but to the Lord, who has given us this wonderful harvest. Will we remember and pay our tithes and offerings to Him, to help build up this work? If you could see the stack of applications for the building of meeting houses all over the world, you would realise that we will never get more than is needed. There will always be more applications, I believe, as this work grows and extends, than there will be means in hand to fill them. We can not do better with our tithes than build good Church edifices for the Saints to worship in, and places where our young people may meet, instead of running here and there, wasting our money.

SUCCESS AND HAPPINESS

When boys and girls arrive at the age of manhood and womanhood they should be counseled to marry, to settle down and raise families. That is the very purpose of our being here. We are sent to this earth to pass through this stage of experience, to bring to pass the work of the Lord, and to make it possible for the spirits that are waiting to come and tabernacle in the flesh, to have the opportunity. So it is much better for the young people to get married and settle down than to be running hither and yon, spending their means, not knowing how to save, or how to curtail expenses. But to-day the tendency is, not only here but all through the country, to put off marriage. "We haven't means enough", they say: "we haven't saved enough." Well, a good young man and a good young woman, working together, can save money anywhere and any time, if they will only make up their minds to do it. All it needs is work, application and saving. Just five words spell prosperity, success and happiness—five words only—and they are these: "Spend less than you get."

Brethren and sisters, shall we not sacrifice for this work? Are we losing the spirit of sacrifice that existed in the Church in years gone by? Are we forgetting what our fathers and mothers did, and the sacrifices they made? Are we not willing to respond to the call of the President and to work in the spirit of sacrifice for the glory of the Lord and the credit of His Church, that it may be built up and made glorious? Let us make this place the best there is in the world, as I believe it is now, in point of citizenship. A community of this kind, without a single beggar of our membership on the street, is the best I know of. A community of this size, with as low a death rate and as high a birth rate, (although not high enough), is a community that I don't

know the like of anywhere in the world. So the Lord is working through us and is making us a little better; but we are forgetting, I fear, that spirit of sacrifice with which our fathers and mothers built up this country and passed through all the struggles and trials incident thereto. I hope we will try to impress that spirit upon our own minds and upon the minds of our children.

THE LORD'S WORK

The Lord bless you, my brethren and sisters, and may He bless Zion. The Lord will comfort Zion, and will establish His kingdom. He is doing it. It is not the presidency and apostles, the seventy and bishopric, the presidents of stakes and the bishops of wards who are doing this great work, let me tell you. They are faithful servants, willing to be used, willing to help, willing to devote their lives to the upbuilding of the kingdom; but it is the Lord God Almighty who is building up this work, caring for it and leading it; and His power of leadership is just as strong in it to-day, through the President of the Church, as it ever was in the history of the Church. The Lord Almighty lives. He is the only true and living God, and we believe in Him, and in Jesus whom He has sent. May that faith in Him and in His Son and in the Holy Ghost be increased in our hearts, and may we turn our hearts and minds to Him and say: "Lord, take me and use me. I will devote myself and my energies to the upbuilding of thy cause and kingdom in the earth." I humbly pray that we may be endowed with this spirit; and I ask this blessing and all blessings upon this Church, upon this people, and upon this nation as well, and those who administer its affairs, as well as upon all the nations of the earth, where righteousness is sought, where the people desire peace on earth and good will towards men. I ask blessings upon all, in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

THE GOSPEL UNCHANGEABLE

PETER J. CLARKE, President of the Welsh Conference

"RELIGION must adapt itself to the conditions of rapid change under which we live." The foregoing is taken from a newspaper of recent date, and the following query was appended, "How about the conditions adapting themselves to religion—for a change?" The thought expressed is worthy of more extended consideration. With the assertion that religion, as the world knows religion, needs rehabilitation, I think we may all agree. But as to the inference that religion—real religion—is subject to change, as men change, we must differ.

"There is a law, irrevocably decreed in heaven before the foundations of this world, upon which all blessings are predicated—and when we obtain any blessing from God, it is by obedience to that law upon which it is predicated" said the first prophet of this dispensation. These laws are made known to man by a wise, just and merciful Father. The Gospel of Christ, in the final analysis, is simply an expression of those laws, together with a promise of the blessings that follow obedience, and the disastrous effects of disobedience. Doubtless as we grow in intelligence we will be initiated further into the "mystery of godliness", but further knowledge must be built upon the foundation of the truth we already have. Blessings here and in the hereafter come through conformity to law and not by opposition. Does man regulate the heat of summer and the cold of winter to suit his conditions, or does he adapt his life to the exigency of the changing seasons? Neither can he prescribe the terms of his salvation; he must conform to the laws of God.

True, he is allowed much latitude in the exercise of his freedom, and the choice of obedience or disobedience to the teachings of the Gospel rests largely with the individual. He may change the observance of the Gospel to suit himself, but he does so at his own peril. Any change, great or small, is made at the cost of a corresponding forfeiture of blessings.

The tendency on the part of man to interpret the teachings of God to suit his practices, and its effect, were foretold by the prophets in their predictions concerning the great apostasy. We can see the effects of this "adaptation" of the Gospel—how, beginning in the early centuries of the Christian Era, it reached its climax, in one direction at least, in the period immediately preceding the Reformation; how it has continued from that time until to-day, when the world is filled with a multitude of discordant sects, and the process of "adaptation" seems to be leading in the direction of agnosticism and fatalism. Thus, down through the centuries men have sought to adapt God's religion to their conditions. Is it not time that they change their religion to suit God's conditions?

Is it any wonder then that God has raised up a prophet in these latter days to declare that His Gospel has not changed? Surely it is the same yesterday, to-day and forever, and the requirements made of Adam for his salvation are necessary for that of his children to the latest generation. These requirements are faith, repentance, baptism, and the living of a Christ-like life with the assistance of the Holy Ghost. In view of past history need we be surprised that men seem reluctant to accept these requirements, and are prone to change and twist them to conform to their ideas? Therefore the message of the Church of Christ to the world to-day is: Repent and return unto the way of your God!

THE WELSH CONFERENCE

On Sunday, November 1st, the Fall Conference of the Welsh District was held at Cardiff. In attendance were Mission President James E. Talmage, President Wendell R. Anderson and all the Traveling Elders labouring in the Welsh Conference, Elder Peter J. Clarke of the Bristol Conference and Elder Allen C. Reynolds of the Birmingham Conference.

Addresses were given by the Mission President, President Wendell R. Anderson and Elders Albert Biggs, Thomas Biggs, Jr., Peter J. Clarke, Claudius D. Wheeler, Sterling C. Rigby, John E. Barker, George C. Mann, Evan Arthur and David H. Newman. Appropriate musical numbers were rendered during the conference by Miss Olga Bonnell. At the evening meeting the Cymric Quartet gave musical selections in both English and Welsh.

In the evening session President Talmage spoke on "The Old and the New in Religion." He earnestly urged the people to live the Gospel as taught by Jesus Christ and said that this is the message of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to the world. These are the last days, he affirmed, and the second coming of the Lord is near.

John E. Barker, Conference Clerk

IF I HAD TIME

If I had time, O minds all dulled with sleeping,
I'd waken you to thoughts and deeds sublime.
If I had time, O eyes grown dim with weeping,
I'd brighten you—if only I had time!

If I had time, O hearts so worn with grieving,
I'd comfort you with God's own word sublime.
Spirits dark-stained with sins past all believing—
I'd seek to clear you—if I had time!

O, careless soul, self-shut in narrow prison,
Open thy doors! Indifference is crime!
Open thy heart, let Christ reign newly risen,
And for thy Master's service make the time!

Kate Thomas

We have no new principles to advocate; but we have come to preach the Gospel of life and salvation, to testify to the divinity of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, and of the Divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith, through whose instrumentality the truth was restored in this dispensation.—President Joseph F. Smith.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1925

EDITORIAL

IS IT FOR SALE?

In this material age there is a general tendency to think and speak of human endeavour in terms of money or its equivalent. Salesmanship has become a standard by which efficiency in dealing with men is measured. Whatever a man is trying to induce others to do is likened to his stock-in-trade; his success is compared to selling, and the resulting satisfaction to the price received.

So well and good if the figure be not carried too far; indeed, if wisely applied it may be made a useful analogy, lending encouragement and promoting effort. Its common and varied use is indicative of the underlying thought that there is much in the world more desirable, aye, more valuable, than the goods of the shops, the merchandise of big business, or the cash that passes in exchange.

Commodities beyond number, both necessities and luxuries, are for sale; money can buy much but not all. Silver is tinsel compared with health, gold but dross in relation to peace of mind, pearls as pebbles if contrasted with happiness, and diamonds glass when pitted against love.

The really great achievements of genius are never reached through struggle for wealth; devotion to lofty ideals is corrupted when the element of worldly gain intrudes.

What, think you, is the wage of a prophet, divinely commissioned, consecrated to the service of the Master? Is the ministry of such a one purchaseable? If pelf can allure him he is fallen; his inspiration has fled; he bows his knee to Baal.

Preaching for hire; divining for dollars! Small wonder that churches are deserted and theatres thronged! As long as professing teachers of religion offer their wares for lucre, that which passes for religion will be a staple of commerce.

Eloquence in the pulpit, oratory on the platform are buyable, whatever the theme. The semblance of fervour, simulation of piety, the guise of contrition, each may be had for a price.

But, and let us be grateful for the redeeming fact, there are things of surpassing worth within common reach yet not to be purchased with money. The choicest riches are not offered in the marts of trade. That acceptable sacrifice, ancient yet ever

new and young—the contrite spirit, the softened heart—is of such character.

The Gospel of eternal life is offered without price. Membership in the Church of Jesus Christ is open to all, but can not be bought. Not all the gold and jewels of earth could purchase the salvation of a soul; yet salvation is for every one who will have it. Come, make it your own!—J. E. T.

THE UNCLEAN THING

The effect of environment on the individual has long been the concern of students of engenics. Although it is a matter of record that many men have risen to prominence whose childhood days were spent amidst evil influences, and also that many who have been reared in ideal homes have been dismal failures, still, disregarding the few exceptions, this is true: Good homes foster good citizens; and foul houses produce evil doers.

It has well been said that early impressions produce lasting results. Manhood grows from the seeds sown in youth, such as are planted deep among early associations. Just as a tree growing in rocky, sterile soil will always be a scrub, so the man who continually lives amid degrading influences will never develop true manhood. Those who, though surrounded by evil, have made good have done so in spite of their environment and not because of it.

Desirable living conditions do not necessarily imply either riches or ease—neither is necessary, both may be present. A man's surroundings should be a source of inspiration and encouragement and ought to develop in him those personal attributes that are essential to his success: faith, integrity, industry, and capacity for cooperation.

But every man should remember that he in turn is an associate of others and helps to mold their lives. He should strive to be a fit companion for them. Mark the words of the Saviour: "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

A person can make his light so shine by living the principles of the Gospel and, in the language of Moroni, should "Lay hold upon every good gift, and touch not the evil gift, nor the unclean thing."—Junius S. Romney.

Nothing is made in vain—nothing by a complex process which can be made by a simple one; and it has often been remarked by the most diligent students of the living world that the infinite wisdom of the Creator is more strikingly displayed in the economy than in the manifestation of power.—Sir David Brewster.

NINETY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE

(*Concluded from page 726*)

In the Monday afternoon session of the conference held in Salt Lake City on October 5th Elder Stephen L. Richards, of the Council of the Twelve, was the first speaker. He expressed his joy at hearing the testimonies of the speakers at previous sessions. He discussed the nature of a testimony of the divinity of Jesus Christ, saying that it is the Holy Ghost who brings conviction to the heart. A testimony is more than a state of mind, a psychological phenomenon. It has a reality that is engraved in the very fibre of one's being, something indescribable that has such power and force as to transform the vital elements of the man who receives it.

Physical forces baffle science when a description of them is desired, said the speaker. Natural forces are only known by the way they act, but they remain indefinable mysteries to the intelligence of man. As gravity is a force of nature bearing on all the universe, so there is a force coming from God that takes lodgment in man, changing and directing his actions.

A testimony of Jesus makes men immune to the darts and temptations of Satan; it is an armour that makes the soul of man impervious to the assaults of evil, and helps to displace sin from the lives of those who possess it.

He said that some people manifest a greater susceptibility to such testimony than others, and added that a testimony, in a sense, may be transmitted from father to son as other inherited tendencies. This transmitting tendency is in the blood and marks the blood of Israel in the world.

Elder Richards affirmed that if a man will do the will of the Father he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be true or not. Though a testimony is sometimes difficult to obtain, yet its value is so great that all should strive to gain it. In his opinion, the educators who apparently take pleasure in undermining the faith of young people with so-called scientific information are committing a gross sin for which they must answer to God.

Continuing with the same thought Elder Richard R. Lyman, of the Council of the Twelve, declared that the testimony spoken of by Elder Richards is the thing that gives virility to "Mormonism", for only a divine testimony can induce people to make the sacrifices that members of the Church make.

He referred briefly to his recent tour of the Mexican Mission, and declared that the land included in that Mission has wonderful resources and boundless possibilities. He explained that the ancient ruins there show an exceptional knowledge of engineering on the part of the early inhabitants, which is of great interest to believers in the Book of Mormon. He also praised the work being done by the missionaries labouring in that land.

His principal remarks related to the life and accomplishments of the late Professor John J. McClellan, who was his life-long friend. He alluded to their boyhood together, and to their college days when both attended the University of Michigan twenty-nine years ago. He declared the musician to have been as truly religious as he was musical, and extolled his achievements as a youth and mature man. Elder Lyman reviewed the tribute paid the deceased musician by Elbert Hubbard, who had described him as a wizard of the keys, one of the greatest of organists. The speaker told of the many letters of condolence received by the family of the organist, which came from all parts of the world, even from Japan and the islands of the sea, and he read excerpts from some. He said that Brother McClellan had always been ready for service, a Christian whom the multitudes honored—a true product of "Mormonism."

Elder Melvin J. Ballard, of the Council of the Twelve, spoke of two great responsibilities that rest upon the Church, and said it is imperative that they be properly discharged. He first spoke of the need for promptly answering the call made by the President of the Church for mature men of missionary experience to fill short missions, to strengthen the activities of the younger men now in the field. He made an appeal to doctors and lawyers and business men who are able to pay their own expenses to go and give the Gospel warning to men of their own professions. He told of the advantages to be gained by so doing, and said the Lord will bless all who answer the call by giving them prosperity, and a strong testimony of the Gospel.

The second responsibility is to maintain the youth of Zion firm in the faith. He recounted many recent changes in the world and said that this is an age of self-indulgence. Elder Ballard told of the increase in the consumption of tobacco, alcoholic drinks and other things harmful to health, and warned against the greater evils that tear down the souls of men. The greatest evil threatening the world to-day is immorality, and sexual sin, he said, is next to murder itself. He declared that the strength of the Church is dependent on the youth of Zion, and urged that every possible means be taken to keep them clean and faithful.

Presiding Bishop Sylvester Q. Cannon spoke of the responsibility he feels in his new position, and said he hopes to fill it with an eye single to the glory of God. He affirmed that all the earth and its resources are the Lord's; men are only stewards in care of God's possessions on earth, and all people, especially Latter-day Saints, should be willing to give more than one tenth of their means to the Lord, and should stand ready to give all if need be. With such an attitude joy and satisfaction would be the lot of all, he declared.

The Tuesday morning session, October 6th, like those pre-

ceding it, was marked by a very large attendance, and keen interest in the proceedings was manifest by all present.

Elder John A. Widtsoe, of the Council of the Twelve, stated that when he has been in the halls of learning or among the councils of men he has always had a degree of self-confidence and assurance, but when engaged in the work of the Lord he has always felt very humble. One thus ministering in the Church must be as clay in the hands of the potter and give heed to the promptings of the Spirit.

He emphasised the fact that one of the chief functions of the Church is to make men and women fit to be leaders. The remarkable way in which this is being accomplished is a source of wonderment to the learned of the world. Elder Widtsoe stated he was often surprised at the results that are manifest. The reason for this condition, as expressed by President Brigham Young, is that the members of the Church, although imperfect themselves, are striving to live a religion whose teachings are perfect. Perfection in the lives of the adherents to its doctrines is the ideal of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. This ideal is being approached by those who endeavour to their utmost to live in accordance with the Gospel. In this regard he alluded to the Word of Wisdom as an agency contributing toward perfection. He quoted from a statement by a great educational leader in reference to statistics which prove that the use of tobacco contributes to a low standard of mentality and that alcohol is demoralising in its effect on those who drink it. He expressed gratitude that the United States has taken a stand against the manufacture and consumption of intoxicating liquor.

He drew a comparison between the powers of science, by which the black charcoal can be transformed into the sparkling diamond, and the Gospel of Christ, which can effect just as remarkable a change in the life of a man or a woman who will observe its precepts. The power of the Priesthood will have a great effect in bringing about righteousness in the earth, said the speaker.

Elder Hyrum G. Smith, Presiding Patriarch of the Church, said that among the Latter-day Saints can be found some of the best people in the world. As one of the youth of Zion called to the watch-tower he was glad to say that there is great faith among the younger generation, and just so long as these young people obey the principles of the Gospel God will bless them.

Elder Smith stated that just as things in nature are governed by law, so also it is with the Gospel; its blessings are predicated upon obedience to law. He commented on the material blessings which the members of the Church have received during the past year, and urged that the people manifest their appreciation by striving more diligently to live up to the requirements made of

them by the Lord. If they will do this, he concluded, they will be blessed both spiritually and temporally.

Elder Brigham H. Roberts, of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies, related an experience he had had, in coming from the East, that brought forcibly to his mind the important question: What was the purpose of the creation? This query, he said, has been asked of parents by their children and the parents could not answer; great philosophers have studied it but the problem has remained unsolved; there is answer to it neither in the philosophies of the world, nor in the Old or New Testaments. The answer can be found, however, in the revelations given through the Prophet Joseph Smith in this dispensation, he said, and quoted passages which explain that man was placed upon this earth that he might have joy, and that it is the work and glory of God to bring to pass the eternal life and immortality of man. He further showed that in order that man may receive a fulness of joy he must obtain a body of flesh and bones, and stated that we have been placed upon earth to obtain this blessing. He closed with the thought expressed in the Scriptures: Eye hath not seen nor ear heard the blessings that await the faithful.

Elder Levi Edgar Young, of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies, explained that the nations whose people have had faith in God have made the greatest contributions for the uplift of mankind. Those who teach that the powers of man are not limited in eternity are contributing to the eternal happiness and progress of the human race.

It is a great mistake, he said, to conclude, as many in the world are satisfied to do, that man can not know God. Latter-day Saints testify to the world that man can gain a knowledge of God through revelation from Him. There are two great forces, the speaker said, that are contributing to the uplift of mankind: education and religion. These must both be based on spirituality, for from the inner self comes the greater power. It has been said that without vision the people perish. Understanding comes through the condition of the spirit, and the spirit is cleansed and fitted for understanding by religious living. Truth expresses itself in love and peace, said Elder Young, and he expressed the hope that the Latter-day Saints will see the vision of the greatness that awaits the faithful.

At the concluding session on Tuesday, October 7th, Elder J. Golden Kimball, of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies, said that leaders in thought are often misunderstood. Even the words of God have frequently been misinterpreted. He cited the manner in which Christ was taken wrongly by his contemporaries some of whom were undoubtedly conscientious people. He said Joseph Smith was also greatly misunderstood and affirmed that all great men have been similarly treated.

Elder Rulon S. Wells, of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies, said the history of God's dealings with mankind began before the foundations of the world were laid, and added that in the preexistent state the plan of salvation was adopted, and its unravelling in the world shows that Providence is guiding all. He explained that of the noble spirits in the primeval world some were chosen who were to become of the blood of Israel upon earth—descendants of Abraham. The speaker told of the blessings that came to the children of Israel in fulfilment of promises made to them by the Lord. He treated particularly the promise made to Joseph and stated that the realisation of that promise is recorded in the Book of Mormon history. North and South America constitute the land of Joseph, and the members of the Church, many of whom are of the blood of Ephraim, are even now returning to the land that is rightfully theirs.

Elder Charles H. Hart, of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies, cited as evidences of the divinity of Jesus Christ the testimonies of Mary, the mother of Jesus, of Christ Himself, of Simeon, of John the Baptist and of Joseph Smith. He deplored the attitude taken by many Bible critics who study under the so-called higher criticism, and quoted from the writings of one professed student of the Bible who said that Christ was not divine. Elder Hart cited evidence in Scripture which proved this attitude to be wrong.

Elder John Wells, of the Presiding Bishopric, spoke of the joy he received by attending conference. He said such meetings give a new outlook to Latter-day Saints, which enables them to return to their homes feeling that they have been fed with the bread of life. Bishop Wells urged the members of the Church to care for their poor, and called attention to the bounteous harvests of this year and the apparent general prosperity. He declared that, in true religion, the widows and the orphans should be visited in their afflictions and men should love their neighbours as themselves.

Elder Rey L. Pratt, of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies and head of the Mexican Mission, spoke of the possible future of the Lamanites in North and South America, citing the blessings promised them if only they would repent and serve God, and explaining the afflictions that would come upon them if they heeded not the warning. He affirmed that the ruins of an ancient civilisation in Mexico evidence the fall of the descendants of Lehi.

President Heber J. Grant announced that since the last General Conference two new missions had been organised—the German-Austrian and the North Central States. They are presided over by Elders Fred Tadje and John G. Allred respectively, and Elder Hugh J. Cannon is now President of the Swiss-German Mission. President Grant announced the reorganisation of the General Board of the Primary Association, following the resig-

nation of Sister Louie B. Felt as president. The new officers sustained were Sisters May Anderson, president; Sadie Grant Pack, first counselor; and Isabella S. Ross, second counselor.

President Grant expressed his gratitude for the large attendance at the meetings and extended good wishes to the members of the Church from the presiding authorities.

The General Authorities and General Officers of the Church were then presented by President Grant and unanimously sustained by those present.

After congregational singing and an earnest supplication for divine blessings to rest upon the Church the conference was brought to a close.

THE LOVE OF TRUTH

If you love the truth, if you have received the Gospel in your hearts, and love it, your intelligence will be added upon, your understanding of truth will be expanded, become larger than in any other way. Truth is the thing, above all other things in the world, that makes men free—free from indolence and carelessness, free from the fearful consequences of neglect, for it will be a fearful consequence if we neglect our duty before the living God. If you will learn the truth and walk in the light of truth you shall be made free from the errors of men and of crafts; you will be above suspicion and above wrong-doing of every description. God will approve of you and bless you and your inheritances, and make you prosper and flourish like a green bay tree.—President Joseph F. Smith in *Gospel Doctrine*.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Appointment—Elder Charles J. Ford has been appointed President of the Ulster Conference to succeed President George A. Baker who has been transferred to London.

Arrivals and Appointments—Elders J. Hamilton Calder and David H. Calder arrived in Liverpool, Saturday, November 14th, per s.s. *Montrose*, and have been assigned to the Swiss-German Mission.

Transfers—The following transfers of Missionaries have been made from and to the Conferences specified: Elder Gordon B. Affleck from Welsh to Birmingham; Elder William G. Bennett from Liverpool to Norwich; Elder Rulon L. Russon from Norwich to Birmingham, and Elder George A. Baker from Ulster to London.

Releases The following Missionaries have been honourably released from their labours in the British Mission to return to their homes: Elder Lester D. Hovey who has laboured in the Birmingham Conference and the London Conference; Elder J. Leland Behunin who has laboured in the Hull Conference and the Sheffield Conference; Elder Wendell R. Anderson who has laboured in the Bristol Conference as Traveling Elder and in the Welsh Conference as President.

Doings in the Conferences: *Birmingham*—On Saturday, November 7th, a union meeting and a meeting of the Missionary Elders were held in Handsworth. A farewell social was held on the same day in the Handsworth Branch in honour of Elder Leland N. Wight who has been transferred to the Norwich Conference as President.

Leeds—A harvest festival was held in the Batley Branch on October 25th at which Elders Fred B. Alleman and James B. Collyer were the speakers. Branch conference of the Batley Branch was held on November 8th; the theme of the program in the Sunday School session was "The Personality of God"; the speakers were President and Sister Ernest J. Johnson and Elders Fred B. Alleman, David W. Eardley and M. Edward Williams.

Scottish—Branch conference was held in Aberdeen on October 25th; President Jesse W. Thomson and Elders Leroy D. Tingey, Wallace S. Calder and Kennett H. Malan were the speakers. A fancy dress social was held in Glasgow on October 27th. The Edinburgh Branch conference was held on November 8th; songs and recitations pointing out "The Value of Prayer" were given during the morning session.

Remember please

EVERYBODY IN SUNDAY SCHOOL NOVEMBER 22nd

CONTENTS

Temporal Prosperity ...	... 737	The Unclean Thing ...	... 745
The Gospel Unchangeable	... 741	Ninety-sixth Semi-annual Conference	... 746
The Welsh Conference ...	... 743		
Poetry: If I Had Time ...	... 743	The Love of Truth... ...	... 751
Editorials: Is It For Sale?	... 744	From the Mission Field ...	... 751

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LIVERPOOL

FOR SALE IN ALL THE CONFERENCES OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS IN GREAT BRITAIN